What is claimed is:

A process for preparing compounds of the formula I

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where

 $R^1 = H \text{ or } CH_3$

10 A = (CH_2) where m may assume the values of 0 or 1,

R²⁻⁶ = may be the same or different and assume
the definitions of OH, H, aliphatic or
aromatic hydrocarbon, for example
methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl,
(etc.),

n may assume the values of 0, 1 or 2,

20 characterized in that

compounds of the formula II

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where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , A, m and n are each as

defined above and R^7 and R^8 may be the same or different and may assume the definitions of methyl, ethyl or propyl are reacted with water in small amounts (ratio of compound (II) to water between 1:1 and 1:3) over an acidic ion exchanger in a fixed bed, and the resulting compound III

 $R^7 R^8 C = O (III)$

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- is removed continuously from the reaction medium.
- 2. The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that stabilization against polymerization and discoloration is effected with tocopherol derivatives.
 - 3. The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that stabilization is effected with tocopherol in an amount of 10 ppm 1000 ppm based on the monomer mixture.
 - 4. The use of the monomer mixture obtainable according to one of the preceding claims for producing contact lenses.
- The use of the monomer mixture obtainable according to one of the preceding claims for producing water-soluble polymers.